

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1848.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1878.

日三十月十年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 3, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HERBY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAIN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMERON & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HEDDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KIKKI & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, \$1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SARSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLIS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALEY, Esq. WILHELM KREINER, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EMMET CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.
At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES of INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

THE CHINA REVIEW

No. 2 OF VOL. VII.

WILL BE

READY IN A FEW DAYS.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, November 8, 1878.

For Sale.

RECENTLY ARRIVED.

FOR SALE.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH STRAWBERRIES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS.

French JAMS and JELLIES.

MACASSAR RED FISH.

Very Fine "O. E." BOURBON WHISKY.

FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, IN BOTTLES OF ONE POUND.

BUSOK & Co.'s SELECTED DANISH BUTTER, Season 1878, in Tins of 1 lb., 2 lbs., and 4 lbs.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES.

EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON and HAMS.

MACKEREL and SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.

COD FISH, &c., &c.

HOTH'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and FINE LINES, Assorted Sizes.

FROST BROS'S BEST ENGLISH WHITE LINES.

HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT NAVY CANVAS, Assorted Numbers.

INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING and INSERTION, all Sizes.

TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.

CANVAS HOSE and LEATHER BELTING.

AMERICAN ASH BOAT-OARS.

ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN.

ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt. Each.

PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.

TINMAN'S and PLUMBER'S SOLDER.

LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2,500 lbs.

MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.

FLOUR SIEVES.

INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP BOOTS, &c., &c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

FOR SALE.

THE POWERFUL SCREW STEAMER "SEA GULL."

48 tons register, 40 H.P. nominal; Steams 8 knots. She was originally fitted as a Tug and Water Boat, and can be again adapted for the latter purpose at little expense. She has proved herself to be an excellent Sea Boat, and is well found, her Engine and Boiler being in first-class order.

ALSO,
The Schooner
"COERAN"

134 tons register, built at Singapore in 1864, of Singapore Hardwood and Teak, with Iron Fastenings. She was thoroughly repaired and refitted in April last, and is now in first-class order.

For further Particulars, apply to
MORRIS and RAY,
Ship Brokers,
where the Inventories may be seen.
Hongkong, October 15, 1878. no15

NOTICE.

COKE AND TAR FOR SALE.

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Apply at the GAS WORKS, West Point.

A. NEWTON, Manager.

Hongkong, November 5, 1878. ja1

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT.

Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By HENRY JOHN EYRE, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars and a Half per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

FOR SALE.

A N OPEN SAILING BOAT, with Masts and Sails Complete, and also can be used for Pulling Six Oars.

BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR REGATTA.

For Particulars, apply to
T. ANTHONY & Co.

Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

WASHINGTON BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

For Sale.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.

BASS'S DRAUGHT ALLE, in Splendid Condition.

PARTY'S HAVANA CIGARS.

LADIES' GARDENING TOOLS.

ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.

MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOK.

Novelties in Meerschaum PIPES & CIGAR TUBES.

POCKET KNIVES.

THE NEW CHAMPAGNE TAP.

SWIMMING BELTS and AIR CUSHIONS.

CHABLIS, in Pints.

TWEEDS, in Suit or Trouser Lengths.

FRIEZES, for Usters.

WINTER SOCKS and UNDERSHIRTS, Newest Patterns.

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, Latest Edition.

KENNEL'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.

KELLY'S JOURNAL'S LATEST ATLAS.

DICTIONARIES & WORKS OF REFERENCE.

TODDY KETTLES.

SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.

SADDLERY.

SCARVES and TIES, Newest Patterns.

GRAMMARS and SCHOOL BOOKS.

NEW SEASON'S APPLES.

THE NEWEST NOVELS.

RED HEART RUM.

SHOOTING BOOTS.

SPORTING GEAR, of all Descriptions.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, October 21, 1878. no20

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Cheap Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, August 28, 1878. no28

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to say that he intends VISITING Amoy and Foochow, leaving Hongkong September 15th, and returning November 1st.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLACK will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, and to H. E. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE Spacious Premises being built especially for the production of Portraits and fitted up so as to command the best light throughout all the Hours of the Day is Open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 5 o'clock p.m., under the personal Management of D. K. GRIFFITH, who has introduced all the latest novelties.

ENLARGEMENTS AND REDUCTIONS.

In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges.

Studio, QUEEN'S ROAD, Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, September 19, 1878.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SIXTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 11th October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, the 21st October.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Underigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 21st October, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 8, 1878. no14

Intimations.

MOORE & Co., "VARIETY STORE," NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS.

No. 42, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER, have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name "MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label. Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs MELOHRES & Co. are our only Agents for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP.

New York, July 9, 1878. no20

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned will sell by Public Auction, at Mr HAJEE MEERZA'S Godown, on

FRIDAY, the 8th Instant, 1878, at Noon,—

5 Chests PERSIAN OPIUM, Ex Str. "Nizam."

Also,

5 Chests MALWA OPIUM, Ex "Lombardy."

At the Godown of E. N. METTA, Esq. (More or less damaged by sea water.)

(On account of the concerned.)

TERMS of SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

H. N. MODY, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, November 6, 1878. n8

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 11th November, 1878, at 3 o'clock p.m., at the Kerosene Godown of Messrs LANDSTEIN & Co., No. 50 B, Wanchai.—

(For account of the concerned.)

7,710 Cases DEVON'S KEROSENE OIL, viz:—

J M (in diamond) 5,000 Cases, and

A (in diamond) 2,710 Cases, Packed in Improved Patent Cans with Flat Tops.

(All more or less sea-damaged.)

Ex "Verona."

TERMS of SALE.—Cash in Bank Notes on the fall of the hammer. The Kerosene Oil will be sold in lots of 50 Cases, and all Lots to be cleared before the 18th November; for any Lots remaining uncleared after that date, the Purchaser will have to pay Storage to Messrs LANDSTEIN & Co., at the Rate of Two Cents per Case per month or part of a month. The Kerosene Oil will be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer; and no Claims for leakage or damage of any kind whatever will be admitted thereafter.

HUGHES & LEGGE, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, November 6, 1878. n11

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship "YESSO."

Capt. S. AUSTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 8th Instant, at Daylight, instead of To-morrow.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 6, 1878. no8

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship "JAPAN."

Captain T. S. GARDNER, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 14th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SARSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 6, 1878. no14

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship "FERTILE."

P. RHOZE, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 14th Instant, at 8 o'clock Afternoon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, November 6, 1878. no14

Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.**

**THIS EVENING,
(THURSDAY), November 7th, 1878.**

**THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA
AND
OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY**
will produce
BALFE'S ROMANTIC OPERA
"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,"
In Two Acts (omitting the Prologue).

MISS ELOIA MAY AS ARLINE.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Thaddeus,.....Mr. H. VERNON.
Count Arnheim,.....Mr. H. PHILLIPS.
Florestan,.....Miss A. DRABER.
Devilhook,.....Mr. PADON.
Captain,.....Mr. ADAMS.
Gipsy Queen,.....Miss B. DRABER.
ARLINE,.....Miss ELOIA MAY.
Gypies, &c.

AND LEOCQ'S COMIC OPERETTA

"MY NEW MAID."
Musical Director,.....Mr. F. PANIZZA.
The Operas are produced under the Sole
direction of
Mr. H. VERNON.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at
Messrs. KNESE & Co.'s, where a Plan of the
Theatre may be seen.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle or Orchestra
Stalls,.....TWO DOLLARS.
Pit,.....ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.
Hongkong, November 7, 1878. no8

To Let.

TO LET.
THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 2,
Alexandra Terrace.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, October 31, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, October 26, 1878.

TO LET.
IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,
formerly known as the Blue Houses,
situate on Praya East:
FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of
No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or
together, as required, with immediate pos-
session.
HOUSE No. 3, Praya East. The whole
House or in Flats, with
immediate possession.

As also,
SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Cor-
ridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING
HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at
Wanchai. These may be had in Apart-
ments of Two or Three Rooms to suit con-
venience. Fine spacious Verandah looking
on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.
FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai,
MARINE LOT 65.
For further particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

TO BE LET.
TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED
GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10,
Praya Central.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

IMPERATRICE ELISABETTA, Austrian ship,
Capt. Breglich.—D. Musso & Co.
GRAND, British bark, Captain Key.—
Russell & Co.
LORD MACAULAY, British bark, Capt.
R. E. Monkman.—Wm. Pustan & Co.
FORTENAY, British ship, Capt. Geo. B.
Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
SPINAWAY, Brit. bark, Capt. Pringle.
—Stimson & Co.
COMMISSARY, British ship, Captain A.
Morrison.—Meyer & Co.
PRIMO, German bark, Captain C.
Christiansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
GUTANILLA, British bark, Captain
Wallace.—Capt. W.
ALEPPO, British bark, Captain Robert
Falconer.—Capt. W.

Not Responsible for Debts of Crew:—
HEPAT, British ship, Captain Chas.
Robertson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Intimations.

HUTCHINGS
begs to announce to the Community
of Hongkong that he will be able to supply
BEEF, MUTTON, &c.,
from 1st October, and trusts that they may
gratify him their support.
Shop—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite
the Cathedral.
Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

GARRISON THEATRE.
THE BAND AMATEURS OF
HER MAJESTY'S 74TH HIGHLANDERS
will give a
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE
ON
MONDAY & WEDNESDAY,
11th and 13th Instant,
FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

The Performance will commence with a
Comedy in Two Acts, by
PELHAM HARDWICK, Esq.,
Entitled:—

"A BACHELOR OF ARTS."

To conclude with a Farcical Extravaganza,
in One Act, by
Messrs BROUWER and HALLIDAY,
Entitled:—

"THE COLLEEN BAWN
SETTLED AT LAST."

Doors Open at 8.30; Curtains to rise at 9.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Reserved Seats,.....1 DOLLAR.
Front Seats,.....50 CENTS.
Back Seats,.....25 CENTS.
Tickets may be obtained from
D. WISHART, Band Sergeant,
Manager.
Hongkong, November 7, 1878.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.
The Steamship
"GLENROY,"
Capt. Donaldson, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, at
8 o'clock p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, November 7, 1878. no12

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.
THE S. S. Glenroy having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby informed that their Goods—
with the exception of Opium—are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of
the Undersigned, whence and/or from the
Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 2
o'clock To-day.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
14th Instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, November 7, 1878. no14

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Nov. 6, Glenroy, British steamer, 1820,
R. A. Donaldson, London Sept. 22, via
ports of call, and Singapore Oct. 31, Gen-
eral.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Nov. 6, Saga, Swedish bark, 455, C.
Silfverparre, Quinhon Oct. 20, Salt.—
WIEBER & Co.
Nov. 7, daylight, Conquest, British str.,
317, Scott, Halphong Nov. 7, 7 a.m., and
Holbow 8, 9 a.m., Treasure (\$20,000) and
General.—Kwong LEE YEEN.
Nov. 7, Thalys, British steamer, 820, T.
G. Pocock, Swatow Nov. 6, 5 p.m., Gen-
eral.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Nov. 7, Luere, Slamese bark, 432, H.
Kilndt, Bangkok Oct. 9, Rice and Sapa-
wood.—TACE MAE.
Nov. 7, Marques del Duero, Spanish
transport, 850, Guillaume Lobb, Manila
Nov. 4, 5 p.m.

DEPARTURES.
Nov. 7, Fusilier, for Singapore.
7, Nizam, for Europe, &c.
7, Papa, for Ohefoo.
7, Marivales, for Manila.
7, H.M.S. Nassau, for Europe, &c.

CLEARED.
India, for Malilones.
Borneo, for Caliao.
Yata, for Amoy.
Hammonia, for Yokohama.
Yaso, for Coast Ports.
Flintshire, for Yokohama.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per Glenroy, from London: for Hong-
kong, Messrs H. S. Allan, Robt. Lang,
Frutcutt, Horwood, Davis and Mischenett;
for Yokohama, Mr. J. Okura.
Per Sage, from Quinhon, Mr. W. Bar-
lowitz and 4 Chinese.
Per Conquest, from Halphong and Hol-
bow, Capt. Shierlock, and 110 Chinese deck.
Per Thalys, from Swatow, 76 Chinese,
and 2 Europeans deck.

DEPARTED.
Per Nizam, from Hongkong: for South-
ampton, Mrs. E. B. Watson, 5 children and
2 native female servants; for Galie, Mr.
Leechman.—From Shanghai, for Venice,
Mr. F. Lemarchand, and Dr. E. Henderson.
—From Yokohama: for Southampton, Mr.
T. Wilkinson; for Suez, Dr. Veeder.
Per Marivales, for Manila, Mr. Thomas
Johnston, and 5 Chinese.

TO DEPART.
Per Flintshire, for Yokohama, Mr. Jeannet.
Per Hammonia, for Yokohama, 3 Chi-
nese.
Per Yaso, for Coast Ports, 200 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Glenroy reports:
Left London on Sept. 32nd. Experienced
fresh gales till 25th. Thence fine weather
to Port Said Oct. 5th. Left Suez 3 p.m.
Oct. 7th, had variable winds and fine wea-
ther to Singapore 9 a.m. Oct. 27th. Left
Singapore noon Oct. 31st; had light South-
easterly winds and squally weather to lat. 14 N.
Thence to port fresh monsoon and heavy
sea.

The Swedish bark Saga reports: Within
60 miles of the Coast of Oochin-china, cur-
rent setting to the Southward 50 miles in
24 hours with gentle S.E. breeze. To the
South and E. of the Paracels wind mostly
E.N.E., shifting from N.E. to S.E. and tre-
mendous squalls and rain. 28th of Oct. to
3rd Nov. heavy gale from E.N.E. with a
nasty sea, thence had strong breeze from E.
and E.N.E. to port.

The British steamer Conquest reports:
Left Halphong at 7 a.m. 2nd inst., arrived
at Holbow at 4 p.m. 3rd, left Holbow at 9
a.m. 4th, and reached Hongkong at daylight
7th. Throughout the passage, experienced
moderate N.E. monsoon and fine weather.
In Holbow: S. S. Albany.

The British steamer Thalys reports:
Experienced light variable winds and fine
pleasant weather throughout the passage.
The Slamese bark Luere reports:
Down the Gulf of Siam to Pulo Obi, and
from thence to Cape Padaran, had Westerly
winds and strong squalls. From Cape
Padaran to in about lat. 14 N. and long.
117 E., had light Southerly winds. In
lat. 19 North on the 29th of October, ex-
perienced a strong N.E. gale lasting four
days, afterwards had a fresh N.E. monsoon
up till arrival.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—
Per Agamemnon, at 11.30 a.m. To-mor-
row, the 8th inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per Danube, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the
10th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per Glenroy, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday,
the 12th inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Quarto, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the
12th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND
CALCUTTA.—
Per Japan and Venice, at 2.30 p.m., on
Thursday, the 14th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY, &c.—
Per Charlton, is postponed till further
notice.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Packet Packet Aza will
be despatched from Hongkong on
THURSDAY, the 14th November,
with Mails to and through the United
Kingdom and Europe, via Mar-
seilles to Saigon, Singapore, Bata-
via, Galie, Pondicherry, Madras,
Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and
Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 13th November.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the NEWS BOX,
which remains open all night.

Thursday, 14th November.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,
until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.
Hongkong, October 31, 1878. no14

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet City of
Peking will be despatched on FRIDAY,
the 15th inst., with Mails for Japan,
San Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—
2.15 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa
Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New
Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can
no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, November 2, 1878. no15

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, November 11:—
2.30 p.m.—Meeting of the Legislative
Council.
3 p.m.—Sale of Kerosene Oil, at Messrs
Lundstein & Co.'s Godown, Wanchai.
5 p.m.—Theatrical Performance by the
Band of the 74th, at the Garrison
Theatre.
Goods per Flintshire undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, November 12:—
5 p.m.—Glenroy leaves for Yokohama, &c.

THURSDAY, November 14:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.
3 p.m.—Japan and Venice leave for
Singapore, &c.
Goods per Glenroy undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, November 15:—
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-
hama and San Francisco.

MONDAY, December 2:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco on or about this date.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

Shipping.
Daylight.—Yaso, leaves for Coast Ports.
Charlton leaves for Port Darwin, &c., on
or about this date.

Auction.
Noon.—Sale of Opium, at Mr. H. Meerza's
Godown.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUI-
—SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MAGNETS,
MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla,
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.00 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1878.

Writing from Hoihow, a correspondent
furnishes us with some later information
regarding the rising of Hakkas in that
Island. The Hakkas have not yet, he
says, disturbed either Hoihow or Kiang-
chow, but at the former place the Chi-
nese are arming and fortifying the
various approaches to the town, as they
expect a visit from the rebels.

The west coast of the Island is entirely
in the hands of the Hakkas. It is stated
that the Viceroy of Canton is sending to
Hainan 2,000 Tonkin "braves," but the
people of Hoihow and Kiangchow are
begging that no such rasals may be sent
for their protection. The rebels are pro-
bably within thirty or forty miles of
Hoihow. It will be recollected that the
rising originated at Tam-chow, a port on
the western coast of the island, about
ninety miles from Hoihow, and said to be
an important place of trade with
Tonquin. It stands on the south bank
of a navigable river about ten miles from
its mouth, so that some important
assistance in crushing the rebellion there,
as well as elsewhere, can probably be
rendered by the Chinese gun-boats. The
rebels having obtained a command over
the town, it is reported that men, women,
and children were murdered indiscrimi-
nately. From Tam-chow, the rebels
then proceeded to Linkao, about 45
miles from Hoihow, and another im-
portant centre of native trade. Here
the dreadful scenes enacted at Tam-
chow are said to have been repeated.
After treating the people of Linkao as
Chinese rebels are in the habit of treating
defenceless people who have the mis-
fortune to fall into their hands, especi-
ally if there be any animosity of race or
family in question, the rebels resumed
their march upon the Treaty Port of
Hoihow and Kiangchow. Had they
reached that place it is possible we may
have had to chronicle some tragic events
among the small foreign community
there. But hearing that one of Her
Majesty's vessels was in the neighbour-
hood, and probably having some appre-
hension of the inevitable consequences of
an attack upon a foreign community,
the rebels turned back, or halted, when
within about thirty miles of Hoihow,
and do not appear to have made any
further advance in that direction. If,
however, the whole of the western coast
of the Island is now at their mercy, they
must have made some considerable pro-
gress southwards, where they were not
likely to encounter much opposition?
Tam-chow, the town where the rising
originated, is situated in about the centre
of the western coast, and southward of
it they would find the populous localities
of Changhwa and Peil.

What the rebels desired to achieve by
the rising is probably not very clear to
themselves. They must know, ignorant
as they are, that the rebellion of a limited
Hakka population on the confined coast
of an island, followed by massacres of
helpless people, will undoubtedly result
in punishment being dealt out to them
by authorities and soldiery who will
certainly not exhibit much greater mercy
towards them, than they themselves
appear to have exhibited towards the
unfortunate inhabitants of the towns
that fell into their hands. The reason
assigned for the outbreak is the old one
—official squeezing. It is said that last
year the Hakkas burned the magistrate's
palace at Tam-chow. The affair was
hushed up, and some soldiers were sent
there to keep the peace. These "braves"
proving an additional annoyance, dis-
content continued to increase, until a
week or two ago the Hakkas of the
neighbourhood in question arose. Only
a month or two since there were serious
disturbances at Tanghai and Fungwa
arising from similar causes, and some day
the Chinese Government may learn to

its cost that these unbridled exactions
of local mandarins are not only the
reasons for much disorder and misery
among the Chinese people, but a source
of overwhelming danger to itself. A
singular feature of these abuses is that the
Chinese Government permit them to be
freely exposed in the columns of the
Peking Gazette although apparently taking
no earnest steps to remedy them. In
one of the latest Gazettes, for instance,
the Censor, Tung Tsun-han, urges the
importance of something being done for
the suppression of extortionate practices
on the part of local authorities. "Magis-
trates of departments and districts," he
says, "are frequently given to attempt-
ing to obtain more than the fixed amount
when levying taxes upon grain or land,
and invent pretexts for extortion and
oppression. What is even worse, Wei-
guans in charge of lekin stations are
given to exacting taxes upon every little
article of food, or the like, that the peo-
sant may be carrying in his hand, and
trying by a hundred dishonest means to
put money in their own pockets." The
decrees in reply to these representations
requests the high provincial authorities to
set to work in earnest to re-adjust these
matters, and doubtless things will go
on exactly as before.

Our correspondent also states that Li
is likely to cause some trouble in the
south of Kwang-si and Kwangtung. At
Lien-chau, an important inland town
near Pakhoi, active preparations for de-
fence are being made, as Li's outposts
have appeared in the neighbourhood of
that city. Chinese gunboats have been
sent to intercept any supplies from reach-
ing the rebels by water. There is, in
the opinion of our correspondent, little
probability of any co-operation between
the Black and Yellow Flag rebels, their
enmity being too deeply rooted. One of
the flags, however, already partizans of
Li. Sir Brooke Robertson, in his
recent report on Halphong and Hanoi,
states that these Black and Yellow Flags
were originally one body of men, who
captured and occupied the town of
Lookay on the Red River, but they
quarrelled and separated. One portion
of them then took possession of Ko-yang,
a town lower down on the Red River.
They still occupy these towns and levy
black mail upon all boats and goods pass-
ing into Yunnan.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
The S. S. Glenroy reports: Nov. 2nd in-
st. 9 N., spoke Co's str. *Glencagles* for
New York.

The case of Lo Miu v. Hui Mui and an-
other was resumed to-day before the full
court, and the case for the plaintiff con-
cluded. The hearing was then further ad-
journed until the 21st instant.

An inquest was held this afternoon at the
Government Civil Hospital on the body of
a Chinese female child, named U Chan
Kwai, who died from the effects of scalding.
The jury comprising Messrs J. P. Lemke,
C. A. Oozorio, and E. D. Sapoy, returned a
verdict of accidental death.

The premises formerly occupied by the
Messageries Maritimes Company on the
Praya Central are in course of demolition
to make way for Chinese houses. There
will soon be no European houses in the
business part of the town, if things continue
to go on in this way.

We learn that a telegram has been received
to the effect that the steamer *Agave*, which
left Neogata for Manila on the 20th ulto.,
has been compelled to put into Yokohama,
where she will have to discharge her da-
maged rice cargo. From thence we un-
derstand she will return to Hongkong via
Kobe.

We understand, that four skilled foreign
artisans arrived here to-day per steamship
Glenroy, to assist in the reconstruction of
the Praya Wall, so that we may soon hope
to see the work begun in earnest. By the
way, a few trees planted at intervals along
the sea-wall would be an improvement.

The Royal English Opera Company per-
forms Balfe's "Bohemian Girl," and
Leocq's comic operetta "My New Maid,"
at the City Hall to-night, when it is to be
hoped the efforts of the Company for the
amusement of residents in this part of the
world will be encouraged by a full house.

We would call the attention of the autho-
rities to the filthy state of the Po-lok
Theatre. The steps and passages appear
to be used indiscriminately for general pur-
poses, and the stench arising from this cause
which is most disgusting, is likely to breed
disease. Some stringent measures should
be taken to remedy this evil.

We note the arrival of the Spanish trans-
port *Marques del Duero* from Manila. This
is the same vessel which one of our Manila
contemporaries stated was ordered here to
punish the perpetrators of the Wing-Lok
Street outrage. We may now hope to see
this matter cleared up and the offenders
brought to justice!

We have received from the North-China
Herald Office the new issue for 1879 of

what was formerly described as the "Ruddy
Old Date Block," but as the block makes its
appearance this year in blue covers with
gold lettering, we presume that name must
be now abandoned. With the exception of
the covers, the block is exactly similar to
those prepared for previous years, both the
Chinese and English dates being, as usual,
given.

The Band 74th Highlanders will perform
the following programme at the Officer's
Mess to-morrow night, commencing at 9.15
p.m.:—
Overture,.....Barber of Seville.....Rossini.
Selection,.....Orpheus and Eurydice.....Gluck.
Valse,.....Toua a Foua.....Waldteufel.
Selection,.....Bohemian Girl.....Balfe.
Quadrille,.....Trial by Jury.....D'Albert.
Galop,.....Army Messenger.....Poplaw.

Mr J. BUCHANAN, Bandmaster.

It is not often now-a-days that the Surveyor-
General's department is guilty of negli-
gence, but an incident which occurred on
the Praya to-day shows pretty conclusively
the undesirability of any delay or careles-
ness with the central roadways. There is
a hole in the road a few yards westward of
Douglas' Steamship Wharf, which breach is
said to have been left unrepaired for several
days. A pony belonging to Mr. Just was be-
ing led towards Pustan & Co.'s this forenoon
by the horse-boy, when this hole was en-
countered. The result was that the pony's
fore-legs were both broken, while he sus-
tained other damage; and as the animal
is quite a recent purchase, the loss is all the
more severe. With the large traffic west-
ward, it is surprising that accidents of a
more serious nature have not occurred.
Mr. Fries has given the Colony better roads
than it ever had; but he must also see to
the old ones.

YOW-MAH-TEE.

The Government is spending a deal of
money at Yow-mah-ti upon the roads, and
in course of time this village promises to
become a very presentable place. A num-
ber of the hovels on the Eastern side of the
Police Station have been pulled down, and
replaced by handsome, well-built two-
storied dwellings constructed in a uniform
style. The street has been widened, and
the verandahs of the houses cover the side-
walks. The road is well constructed and
is being macadamized and properly drained;
when finished it will be as fine a thorough-
fare as Queen's Road, although the shops
are not so richly stocked. The Western
section of the village is still in a very
deplorable condition, and is calculated to
breed a plague. The houses or hovels are
in a tumble-down condition, and the roads
or lanes are covered with stagnant water,
decayed vegetable matter and filth of the
worst description. The present market is
scarcely worthy the name; but a space has
been marked off for a substantial edifice,
and labourers are now busy laying the
foundations. At low water the mud flat
in front of the town emits anything but
pleasant odours, which are not calcu-
lated to improve the health of the place.
The village is very poor, however, and
anything in the shape of improvement must
of necessity be done by the Government,
which is already doing much in that way.
In another 10 years, or even less, the
Yow-mah-ti of the present day will scarce-
ly be recognizable.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates sitting.)
7th November, 1878.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Henry Morton, described as a master
mariner and an American, was charged with
creating a disturbance at the Oriental Hotel,
but as the complainant did not appear the
defendant was discharged.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.

Tang Awo, a painter, was charged on
remand with stealing some old copper bells
and pieces of metal, the property of the
Hongkong and Whampoa Bank Company.
He was convicted of receiving the same
knowing it to be stolen, and sentenced to 6
months' hard labour.

STRAGGLERS.

Daniel Eames and Lawrence McEvoy,
seamen H.M.S. Nassau, were charged with
being absent from their ship without leave
and ordered to be sent on board.

TO-DAY'S FINES.

Leung Aing and another, allowing their
house to be in a filthy condition. Fined 25
cents each.
Lin Aying, a hawket, hawking salt fish
in the streets. Fined

the steels for attempting to steal from a box belonging to a passenger on board the S. S. Yesso.

WILFUL MURDER.

The charge of wilful murder against Ko Ahoy and eight others was continued to-day before Mr. Francis, and further remanded until to-morrow.

China.

CHEFOO.

Oct. 23.
We had a splendid game of Cricket while the *Hornet* was here on her way North. The day previous to that arranged for play was very wet and the night windy and stormy; but it passed over, and we were enabled to pitch wickets at a little after 11.30. The weather was very favourable, there being very little sun and only a light wind. The ground was all that could be desired in point of smoothness, but the turf was anywhere but near the wickets and the latter were as usual rather dead. The match was "Chefoo v. *Moorhen* and *Hornet*," or rather "*Hornet* and *Moorhen*," as we only noticed one of the latter in the eleven. There was, however, a *Moorhen* in the eleven, who severely tried the patience of the Chefoots. We are waiting to catch him alone at some other time.

Chefoo having won the toss went to the wickets against the bowling of Hodder and Pearce, which was remarkably "on," and put together 57 before their last wicket fell.

After a short interval for tiffin, the naval men went to the wickets. The Chefoo bowling was not nearly so deadly "on," but the *Hornet*, etc., were disposed of for 79. Chefoo then went to the wickets again, and possibly stimulated by the presence of the ladies, who had arrived in goodly number, put together 92 before retiring.

Thus the *Hornet* and *Moorhen* had to make 71 to win. They made 70 without the loss of a wicket, but as game had been called by mistake and stumps drawn, Chefoo very generously gave the wanted 1 without going into the field again.

A few good catches were made during the game; notably one by Captain Eaton between points and slips, of a twisting ball, well back and overhead after a run, in one hand.

An attempt at three cheers for the victors was very weak, as most of Chefoos had gone to hide their diminished heads—or bodies? This ended a very pleasant day's recreation.

About one o'clock on Monday morning many of the residents were aroused by the fiercest gale that has been known here for a long time. It came on rather suddenly from the west after a rainy and threatening Sunday, but moderated later in the morning. Many were rocked not to sleep but awake, so fierce was the gale. Fortunately there were no serious accidents amongst the shipping in harbour; but the *Chinese* which left this on Sunday afternoon encountered the storm on her way to Tientsin, and has had to put back with a considerable quantity of water in her hold, and leaking. Her cargo will go on in the *Unghing*, which is here to have gone South under other circumstances.

CELEBRITIES AT HOME.

LORD LYTON AT CALCUTTA.

Welcome although, after four months of exhausting duties in the Indian capital, may be the breeze, and full of refreshment to the weary eye and brain the hills, of Simla, it is at Calcutta that the Viceroy of His Majesty's Indian Empire can alone be said to be at home. Some pomp and circumstance, no inconsiderable degree of ceremony, splendour, and pageantry, form an essential part of the popular and the necessary environment of the man who holds the greatest post which an English subject can fill. At the Indian metropolis the Queen's deputy leads the life, and leads it among the scenes proper to the dignity, of the representative and administrator of Imperial sway. On the hills he revels in the easy existence, and the not less easy attitude, of an English gentleman taking his holiday. At Calcutta he is the Governor-General. His Simla residence has size, but not magnificence, and lacks in impressive display of effort what it undoubtedly possesses in superficial area. It is in fact little better than an enlarged and rather glorified barn, admirably situated with fine views and in pretty grounds, but with no exterior beauties and no interior grandeur. As for the Viceroy himself at Simla, when he is not busy with his papers indoors, he may be seen strolling about, clad in light short shooting coat, on foot, or mounted on the back of one of the sturdy little hill ponies, which are prominent features in the Simla landscape. All that he is not at Calcutta he is at Simla. There are few dwellings of a stately beauty and a more thoroughly Royal aspect than that which in the city of palaces is the home of Lord Lyton. It was built under the auspices of the great and magnificent Marquis Wellesley, and is in exact consonance with the stately character of our Indian ruler. Not the style and scale of the Viceroy's daily life—less in keeping with his august position. When he makes his public appearance in the streets and promenades of the Indian capital, it is with the surroundings appropriate to one who is himself the centre and the symbol of English power. When he dines out he is accompanied by all the insignia of State, with an equipage and bodyguard worthy the direct representative of English Royalty.

The Calcutta palace is not merely one of the most superb, but also one of the most interesting, buildings in her Majesty's dominions. The approach to it is up a solemn flight of steps, so spacious that half the inhabitants of the town can assemble upon them to greet an arriving Viceroy. Immediately on entering you find yourself in the great marble banquet hall capable of holding with ease more than a hundred guests, and so lofty that palm-trees are frequently introduced on the occasion of great entertainments, and the tables of the guests are laid beneath their spreading branches. There are white pillars down the whole length of this noble chamber; and at the end of the vista, an admirable finish to the general effect, is the throne-room. But the Marble Hall is only the vestibule to an apartment of greater dimensions—the ballroom, where as many as two thousand guests are sometimes received, and the general air of which is that of a Royal state-room. The plan of the whole house is curious, and is exactly suited to an Indian climate. From the four corners of a central block of buildings, in which are the reception-rooms just mentioned, and others of

lesser magnitude, long corridors radiate, communicating at a considerable distance with four wings, each of which virtually constitutes a separate and detached house. Each of these wings is so built that from whatever side the wind comes—north, south, east or west—a thorough draft can be obtained through every room. This scheme of construction, while giving the ground-plan very much of the appearance of one of that tribe of beetles which, with ungraceful long legs, may be sometimes seen running upon the surface of the water, gives the house at once the refreshing cool and space which Mr. Tennyson's hero desired and procured in the stately pleasure-house that he erected as the place of his soul. In one of these wings the Viceroy has his own establishment, his private rooms, and offices of State. In the same wing, and immediately adjoining these, are the Political Secretary's room, the Aide-de-Camp's room, and waiting-room; while on the floor below are the Private Secretary's office, and rooms for the staff of under-secretaries and clerks whose services are in perpetual requisition to deal with the mountains of papers which daily come before the Viceroy. So far as its ornaments and fittings are concerned, the whole house is a curious miscellany of trophies and historical associations. The Council-room and some of the corridors are lined with portraits of ex-Viceroy—Warren Hastings, Wellesley, and others. The Marble Hall abounds with busts of the Roman emperors captured from a French man-of-war, and ranged along the walls; while the chandeliers of rare beauty, hung in each of the principal apartments, are, like most of our modern English dramas, also taken from the French. It must be admitted, however, that there is one great want in what may be called the decorative furniture of the house. One looks in vain for what one naturally expects to see, and what might so easily have been provided—a good Indian museum, a well-planned collection of articles of a country whose wealth in both departments may be pronounced to be unrivalled.

There is a well-known Latin couplet which a wit and scholar of the period, on calling at Devonshire House during the process of the completion of its interior, and being struck with the simplicity of its ornamentation, hurriedly wrote down on a piece of paper,

Ut dominus domus est: non extra fulta columnis
Marmoris splendet: quod tenet intus habet.

The first four words of these two lines suggest themselves with irresistible force as one looks around the official apartments of Lord Lyton, and compares their present aspect with that which they were in the days of Lord Northbrook. Knebworth was scarcely more the mirror of the mind of the author of *The Caxtons* than the rooms of which we now speak testify to the tastes and character of the author of *Lucille*. Plain and simple in his habits, Lord Northbrook invested the handsome lofty chamber in which the principal business of State was transacted with a severely business-like appearance. It was void of attractions to the eye; it was without the suggestion of allurement to the sense of any kind. When Lord Lyton arrived at Calcutta he declared that it was his mission to adorn it. At once he began to assume a certain glow and colour of luxury. There are rich lights and soft hues; barbaric splendour of rugs and carpets; a profusion of exquisite aesthetic appliances. A few choice pictures are on the walls, and on the walls too are ranged—a yet more significant token of the taste and genius of the man—rows of richly-bound books. Even the furniture has undergone a change. Hand-some pier-glasses and chandeliers have been introduced; flowers and vases are not wanting; luxurious chairs and settees have taken the place of more stiff and formal articles. Here the Viceroy sits for hours, seeing secretaries and visitors, receiving reports, perusing and writing documents of State, and transacting the other business of the great empire, which is committed to his charge. Often, however, he places himself with books and papers in the broad, matted balcony or verandah just outside the room. Here there are chairs, tables, every convenience for writing or for study, and any number of Persian rugs; and here Lord Lyton will sit, refreshing himself with an occasional glimpse of the picturesque view unfolded before him, and apparently quite undisturbed by the multitude of green parrots clustering and screaming round the balconies.

Quite the reverse by nature and habit of an early riser, Lord Lyton has to a great extent adapted himself to Indian habits even in this difficult respect. He seldom misses his walk before breakfast, and misses his walk before breakfast may be generally seen alone walking with bent head and thoughtful air through the beautiful gardens of the real work of the day begins, and from that time till luncheon there is no rest from secretaries and visitors. The secretaries of the different government departments have each their stated days and hours for seeing the Viceroy, while hourly the office-boxes, for which Indian government is famous, keep pouring in laden with papers. A despotism of office-boxes, tempered by the occasional loss of the key, the Government of India was once happily termed; and there are days when these boxes accumulate till they form a wall of approach on either side up to the place at which the Viceroy is seated. Luncheon sometimes, but not always, brings with it a break from work. Very often it is principally used as an opportunity for conversation with some gentleman for whom the Viceroy cannot find another appointment. After luncheon the same round of work continues till late in the afternoon. About six o'clock one of the viceregal carriages usually comes round, with outsiders and escort; and sometimes the Viceroy, secured an airing and drives round the Maidan, the celebrated park of Calcutta, or goes to visit some institution. Quite as often his work lasts on till dinner, and can with difficulty be broken off then. From such a programme of the day's labours as this, it may be seen that the office of the Indian Viceroy is called not unjustly the most laborious, as it is the most splendid, appointment in the gift of the English Crown. How, indeed, could it fall to be other than laborious, seeing that the Viceroy is really the apex of a benevolent but absolute despotism, which is charged with controlling and caring for two hundred millions of human beings, who are accustomed to do nothing for themselves, and to find all that they want done or provided by their rulers!

The more purely social duties, which are far from being the least onerous of the

position, remain to be mentioned. At ordinary times the Government House party is almost always a large one, including as it does the Viceroy's family, a numerous staff, and probably some visitors staying in the house. At dinner there is generally a considerable reinforcement of the company. Two or three times a week there are dinner-parties, varying from twenty to seventy in number; while for nights are free from something in the nature of a ball, reception, or concert. Indian society is happy in the possession of a lady who is pre-eminently qualified to be the mistress of the Calcutta palace. With a natural dignity increased in effect by a tall and stately figure Lady Lyton combines brightness, grace, as well as a marvellous sweetness and courtesy. No better or more thoughtful hostess has ever been known at Government House, and she has her reward in the admiration and homage of all who come under her influence. Large official parties are not the occasions on which Lord Lyton principally shines. There is a tendency to accommodate his manner to that of the guests whom he receives, and he is not without their difficulties and dangers to a man who has to play the part of chief in court ceremonial. But none who have sat near him at small and intimate parties can forget the brilliancy of his conversation, or will come away without a strong impression of the geniality of his manner and the warmth of his nature. After dinner he usually retires early, and often works on till the early hours of the morning. When at some future time his minutes and state-papers see the light, and persons can realize, as they cannot now do, the extent and variety of the topics he has treated, the breadth of view he has grasped, the good report and good reputation, he has grappled with every question, however complicated or however delicate, that has come before him, never turning aside or leaving it, because too troublesome as a legacy to his successors, justice will be done to him.

From Friday to Monday the viceregal family generally go down to Barrackpore, the Viceroy's beautiful country residence, situated on the river, about fourteen miles above Calcutta. Sometimes they drive there in the evening; more frequently they go up the river by steamer. The house at Barrackpore is handsome and comfortable—a true Indian bungalow, the main rooms all on one floor, and all opening into one another. The air is cooler and fresher than at Calcutta, while the absolute quiet proves a most delightful change from the perpetual bustle of the capital. But the principal charm of the place is its lovely park, combining the beauties of an English park, the variety and richness of tropical vegetation. From the house a magnificent banyan-tree, one of the finest in India, with its numberless roots like delicate pillars, connecting the spreading branches with the ground. Under its shade breakfast and luncheon are habitually laid when the party are at Barrackpore. From the foot of this tree a broad terrace leads along the river to Lady Canning's grave, covered by a beautiful monument in white marble, put up by Lord Northbrook, in place of the original one in white and coloured marbles, which has been transferred to the cathedral at Calcutta. Here Lady Canning, whose beauty, sweetness, and accomplishments have left an imperishable memory in India, was buried by her own desire; and here Lord Canning, who survived her but a few months, used to sit and sit for hours. The same spot is an equally favourite one with Lord Lyton, and the hours that he enjoys in the garden in the midst of which it stands, are breathing spaces in a career full of splendour, but full also of anxiety. There are at least two passions which an Indian Viceroy can gratify—a love of the glitter of imperial glory and a love of Nature. It is seldom that a character can be found in which these instincts are so deeply seated, and so strongly developed as in Lord Lyton.

GOOD MEN OF BUSINESS.

(Globe.)

"Let your pledged word be sacred," says the notorious Mr. Barnum in his undeniably shrewd "rules for success." "Whatever you do, do with all your might." . . . Ambition, energy, industry, perseverance are indispensable requisites for success in business. Do not scatter your powers, but engage in one kind of business, and stick to it. Do not depend on others. Your success must depend on your own individual exertions, and so on. Take the first hundred "successful men of business" to be found in the City, and the probability is that not ten of that hundred will even approximate to the standard here set up. The test of a successful man in the commercial world is of course the wealth he manages to accumulate, and nothing can be more evident than that in business the making of money is often the result of neither industry, nor energy, nor perseverance, nor scrupulous adherence to pledges given, nor to any other of the numerous virtues with which a first-rate man of business ought to be armed from head to foot, according to all writers, ancient as well as modern. Anyone with a fair knowledge of the world and its business forward plenty of instances which seem to give the lie to all the old-time-honoured maxims and maxims on the subject—instances of men who are always in a muddle, always making blunders, always behind time, never displaying the least energy or activity, and whose perseverance under discouragement could not be relied on for ten minutes, but who nevertheless thrive and grow rich; while the prompt and punctual, persevering, hardworking, accurate man fails, and dies poor.

In trying to make out the secret of success or failure in any business career it is necessary to bear in mind that sheer luck is often far more potent than a whole army of virtues for all the purposes of money-making. The man whose fortune favours with a practical monopoly of the sale of indispensable goods, with the control of a market with a position better than that of all competitors, or with a name to conjure with, may laugh and grow fat, and leave commercial virtues such as energy and promptitude, to those who find the need of them. Many a man has been born to the inheritance of a great business, can figure passably as its head, who by his own personal exertions and abilities could not have established a ginger-beer stall. Many a man who sits in a well-appointed city counting-house with his bell before him, with which to "business experts" able to

decide knotty points, disentangle accounts, or dictate letters, gains credit for a front place amongst business men, whereas, if he were judged by his own individual initiative force, tact, or acuteness, he would be relegated to the rear. A vast number of those who pass for good men of business are mere automatons, who act creditably because their wires are pulled by those who really are possessed of good commercial qualities. It is necessary to distinguish these automatons if the old-fashioned ideas of business qualifications are not to be discredited in the mind of a critical observer, and we learn to look behind them for the men who really embody the indispensable qualities of brain and character. Some men—to parody a famous dictum—would appear to have an unusual share of good luck and no business qualifications. They succeed because their good fortune enables them to tide over the effect of mismanagement and blunders, which would ruin less favoured individuals, or because they are in a position to command the services of those who direct them. Some have good business ability but seem doomed to suffer.

The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune. They sink or swim as fate will have it, or their own energy may be able to determine. Other men sometimes meet with in business who seem to have neither luck nor ability, and always remain at low water: while others, again, apparently have both, and seem to be on a high tide. Fortune invariably seems to befriend them, and they are endowed with just the faculties to enable them to take full advantage of her complaisance. They are the men who, as the Yankees are fond of expressing it, "like creation"—become millionaires and merchant princes, and when they die often leave behind them some admiring biographer, who manages to make their story an altogether exaggerated and fallacious illustration of the power of human effort, of "self-help," and the force of character—the value of good business qualifications, that is to say. In pronouncing on any man's business capacity as indicated by his achievements, it is necessary to take all these possible combinations of faculty and fortune or misfortune into account. Fortunate circumstances have much to do with success or failure in business, and accident often places a man in a position into which no special powers of his own would ever have conducted him. A superficial observation of the business world discovers much that is calculated to discredit the aphorisms and maxims which past generations have handed down to us. A closer scrutiny, however, is sure to reinvest them with all their force. The automaton at the head of a great concern may present no very impressive illustration of the importance of concentration, of energy, of punctuality, of promptitude, of self-reliance and so on, but if we look to those behind him, upon whom the actual working of the concern devolves, we shall be sure to find the time-honoured commercial virtues pretty strongly represented. Entire devotion, determined effort, ready action, accuracy, may be no match for Fortune in her most capricious moods, but all other things being equal, the man who cannot command these characteristics will have no chance in competition with the one who can.

FIRE FLIES.

I read in a book that a man with hadent any gas, nor any lamp, nor any candle, he cut some fire flies and put em in a bottle, and corked em up tight, and they giv so much light he end up to write by it. Uncle Ned he says he bets that man was writin a book prison reform, or in favor of settin the niggers free, or maybe jest liberty in the abstract.

Fire flies ain't fire all over, only just their tails, but it ain't so with Missis Dobby, which has got a red head. Mister Piche, that the preacher, he says they Oh say the scrippler, with says to let your life shine, but some folks wen they are to let their life shine only turn on their gas and leave it to escape.

Two men which had ben in a loction fire was goin home thru a field one nite, and one said to the other: "Let me lean on you, my boy, and rot over happens dont you desert a ole friend."

Wen they had gone a mile or 2 that way, the other he said: "Dont you feel any better now?"

And the man which was a staggerin he said: "No not much, Im a trade I shal drop. It must have ben an offe blo, not any pain to speak of, but I see start ill this minute."

Then the other he knew how it was, cos it was the fire flies, which was thick, and he thot to himself: "One wise man cant make a other man wise, but one fool can make a fool of a other man."—LITTLE JOHNNY in the Argonaut.

AN OLD OAK TREE.

These hollow trees, according to woodcraft, ought to come down by the axe without further loss of time. Yet it is fortunate that we are not all of us, even in this prosaic age, imbued with the stern utilitarian spirit; for a decaying tree is, perhaps, more interesting than one in full vigour of growth. The storklings make their nests in the upper knot-holes; or lower down, the owl feeds her young; and if you chance to pass near, you may fancy that a legion of serpents are in the bushes, so loud and threatening is the hissing noise made by the brood. The woodpecker comes for the insects that flourish on the dying giant; so does the curious little tree-climber, running up the trunk like a mouse; and in winter, when insect-life is scarce, it is amusing to watch there the busy tomtit. He hangs underneath a dead branch, head downwards, as if walking on a ceiling, and with his tiny, but strong bill, chips off a fragment of the loose dead bark. Under this bark, as he well knows, wood-lice and all kinds of creeping things make their home. With the fragment he flies to an adjacent twig, small enough to be grasped by his claws, and so give him a firm foothold. There he picks his morsel into minute pieces and lanches on the living contents. Then, with a saucy chuckle of delight in his own cleverness, he returns to the larger bough for a fresh supply. As the tough decays the bark loosens, and is invaded by insects, which, when it was green, could not touch it. For the accursed old oak still yields come rooks, pigeons, and stately pheasants, with their glossy feathers shining in the autumn sun. Thrushes carry wild hedge-fruit up on the broad platform formed by the trunk where the great limbs divide, and, picking it to pieces, leave the seeds. These take root in the crevices which widen out underneath in a mass of soft decaying "touchwood"; and so from the crown of the tree there presently streams downwards long

trailing briars, bearing in June the sweet wild roses, and in winter red oval fruit. Ivy comes creeping up, and in its thick warm coverlets nests are built. Below, among the powder "touchwood," which lines the floor of this living hut, great fungi push their coloured heads up to the light. And here you may take shelter when the rain comes unexpectedly pattering on the leaves, and listen as it rises to a roar within the forest. Sometimes wild bees take up their residence in the hollow, slowly filling it with comb, buzzing busily to and fro; and then it is not to be approached so carelessly, though, so ready are all creatures to acknowledge kindness, that ere now I have even made friends with the inhabitants of a wasp's nest. A thick carpet of dark green moss grows upon one side of the tree, and over it the tall brake fern rears its yellow stem. In the evening the goat-sucker or nightjar comes with a whining phantom-like light, wheeling round and round; a strange bird, which will roost all day on a rail, blinking or sleeping in the daylight, and seeming to prefer a rail or a branch without leaves to one that affords cover. Here also the smaller bats flit in the twilight, and if you stand still, will pursue their prey close to your head, wheeling about it so that you may knock them down with your hand if you wish. The labouring people call the bat "bat-mouse." Here also come many beetles; and sometimes on a summer's day the swallows will rest from their endless flight on the dying upper branches, for they too like a bough clear or nearly clear of leaves. All the year through the hollow tree is haunted by every kind of living creature, and, therefore, let us hope it may yet be permitted to linger while safe from the axe.—*Gamekeeper at Home.*

NEW PATENT WASHABLE RESPIRATOR.

Messrs Wordsworth and Co., of Knightsbridge, have brought out a new respirator which is made of a non-absorbent material, and so constructed that the parts which compose it fit one into the other in such a manner as to allow of their being separated by the wearer at any time with great facility, thus providing means for cleansing it from moisture, saliva, and all organic exhalations from the lungs, which prove so detrimental in the respirators hitherto in common use, for by this asphyxiation of the parts the cotton wool may be changed as often as may be desired, and the respirator wiped with a handkerchief or piece of damp sponge. By this means the respirator will remain clean and pleasant in use for many years. The wool may also be medicated with Mason's perfumed garbolic acid to disinfect vitiated air, without detriment to the instrument, and thus be of value to clergymen and others visiting fever wards, and those engaged in manufactories, &c.; or the wool may be medicated with iodine-phosphorus, or other medicament ordered by a physician. To yeasants and those suffering from delicate lungs, this respirator will be found especially useful, as its power can be regulated at will, by modifying the thickness of the cotton wool. The merits of the invention have been acknowledged by several eminent physicians as well as by the medical press.

VICTOR HUGO AND THE BISHOP OF ORLEANS.

Monsieur Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans, has hurried forth an imposing fulmination against Victor Hugo for his eulogy on the arch-heretic, Voltaire, at the recent anniversary in Paris. Victor Hugo returns a broadside in this style:

Monsieur.—You are guilty of an imprudence. You remind those who might have forgotten it that I was brought up by a churchman, and that if my life began in prejudice and error, it was a priest's fault, not mine. That sort of education is so fatal that at nearly forty years of age, as you point out, I was still under its influence. All that has been said before. I don't dwell on it. I have a certain contempt for mere utilities.—You insult Voltaire, and you do me the honor to revile me. That is your affair. You and I are two men, better or worse; the future will decide between us. You say I am old, and you pretend to be young; which I believe. The moral sense is so imperfectly developed in you that you reproach me with the very act which does me honor. You undertake to read me a lesson. By what right? Who are you? Let us come to the point. Let us see what sort of a thing your conscience is, and what mine is. A single comparison will suffice. France has lately passed through an ordeal. France was free. One night a man treacherously seized her, overthrew her, and gagged her. If a nation could be murdered, that man would have murdered France. He brought her near enough to death to reign over her. He began his reign—since reign it was—by perjury, ambush, and massacre. He prolonged it by oppression, by tyranny, by despotism, by an indescribable parody on religion and justice. He was at once a monster and a pig. For him were sung the "Te Deum," the "Magnificat," the "Salvum fac," the "Gloria tibi," and the rest. Who sang them? Ask yourself. The law abandoned the people to him, the church surrendered to him the Altarety. Justly, honor, country gave way before the man, and he trampled under foot his oath, equity, good faith, the glory of that flag, the dignity of man, the liberty of the citizen; the man's property perished; the conscience of mankind. This lasted nineteen years. During that time you were in a palace; I was in exile. Sir, I pity you.

"Victor Hugo."

RECIPES FOR NEWSPAPER PARAGRAPHS.—"Dagonet," of the *Kefere*, one of the ablest and wittiest "paragaphists" on the Press, thus instructs on the correct manufacture of the "par"—First get your fact. Then roll it out and look at it from various points of view. Write it out on white paper in red ink. This brings its special features more prominently before you. Then send it to Somewhere House to be stamped, and put it by for a week in a drawer with lavender. It generally put my facts by for eight days, but a week is enough, unless you want them to be very strong. Now, as to favouring your fact. This is where the art comes in. It is easy to say, "John Jones has broken his leg." The thing is to spice and dress it and favour it, and serve it up with sauce and make it palatable. Put it on another piece of paper, drop in a few jokes, mix well with chaff, and stir up rapidly. When ready, pour melted puns over it, garnish with bits of humour, and serve between stars.

THE ADVENTURES OF A POST-CARD.—A post-card was posted on the 24th of May, at

seven P.M., at Chemnitz, for the purpose of sending round the globe within 120 days. The following is a copy of the card:—"This postal card is intended to be mailed around the globe within 120 days—that is to say, in such order as mentioned at foot. All the parties to whom it has been directed will greatly oblige by cancelling the old address and putting the next one in place of it, at the same time stating day of arrival and remailing in the blank left for this purpose. Any postages will be willingly repaid, and any of the parties desiring will receive a full copy after return of this card. May it travel safely and soon return. I. Harren H. Gerber and Co., Alexandria, Egypt. S. Imperial Consulate of Germany, Singapore. S. Imperial Consulate of Germany, Yokohama. A. Messrs Murphy, Grant, and Co., San Francisco. S. Franz Hahnemann, Esq., care of Messrs C. A. Aufmanns and Co., New York P.O. Box 1126. 6. Ludwig Ploss, Chemnitz, Saxony." On the 4th June it reached Alexandria, its first place of destination, was posted there on the 28th June, leaving that place again on the same date for Yokohama. Received there on the 14th July, it had to wait until the 31st July before being mailed for San Francisco. On the 24th Aug. it changed addresses at the latter place, and reached New York on 1st September, from whence it was received safely and in perfect condition on the 18th Sept., at one o'clock P.M., thus having made a journey around the world in 116 days 18 hours.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, November 7, 1878.

Opium—New Patna, cash,	\$565
" " " " " "	credit,
" " " " " "	Old Patna, cash,
" " " " " "	credit,
" " " " " "	New Benares, cash,
" " " " " "	credit,
" " " " " "	Old Benares, cash,
" " " " " "	credit,
" " " " " "	New Malwa, cash,
" " " " " "	credit,
" " " " " "	Allowance Teels, 8 24
" " " " " "	Old Malwa, cash,
" " " " " "	credit,
" " " " " "	Allowance Teels, —

Exchange.

Bank, on demand,	8/72
" 30 days' sight,	8/6
" 6 months' sight,	8/3 1/2
Credits,	8/3 1/2
Documentary, 6 months' sight,	8/3 1/2
Bombay, demand Rupees,	22 3/4
Calcutta, demand,	22 3/4
Shanghai, demand,	72 3/4
" 30 days' sight,	73
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B.,	100 1/2 nom.
Sycee,	109 1/2
Mexicans,	1 1/2 c.
Gold Leaf, 604 fine,	27.70
English Sovereigns,	5.36
Australian Sovereigns,	5.36

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 72 1/2 prem.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,700	
China Traders Ins. Co., \$1,500	
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,720	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$842 1/2	
N. H. K. Ins. Co., \$1,250	
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$300	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$300	
H. K. & W. Dock Co., \$17 1/2 prem.	
H. K. & M. S. Boat Co., \$14 prem.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$17	
China Coast St. Nav. Co., \$18	
Hongkong Gas Co., \$97 1/2	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65	
China Sugar Refining Co., \$160	
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$109	
Do. of 1877, £108	

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Paton & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, November 7, 1878.	
BAROMETER—9 A.M.	30.008
Do. 1 P.M.	30.022
Do. 4 P.M.	30.020
THERMOMETER—9 A.M.	81
Do. 1 P.M.	85
Do. 4 P.M.	84
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	75
Do. Do. 1 P.M.	77
Do. Do. 4 P.M.	75
Do. Maximum	85
Do. Minimum over night	77

Shipping Intelligence.

The following corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left.	Name.	From.
Mar.		
28, Oracle,		Liverpool
30, Bristolian (s.),		Antwerp
Apr.		
16, Invincible,		Penarth
May		
9, Napier,		Cardiff
June		
14, Emily Chaplin,		Cardiff
28, Underwriter,		Fortress Monroe
July		
16, Annie Bow,		Newcastle (N.S.W.)
16, Lorimer,		Newcastle (N.S.W.)
18, Sydenham,		London
21, Stant,		Antwerp
27, Pilgrim,		Cardiff
28, Abbey Cooper,		Antwerp
30, Sumaride,		Hamburg
31, Charmer,		Cardiff
Aug.		
1, Bury St. Edmunds, Penarth		
7, Alfredo,		Cardiff
9, Urania,		Penarth
10, Cores,		London
11, Lotia,		Cardiff
16, Friedrich,		Cardiff
Sept.		
10, Matchless,		Cardiff
11, Firth of Forth,		Cardiff
13, Exceolior,		Hamburg
14, Diamante (s.),		Aberdeen
17, James Shepherd,		London
17, Clithrum,		Liverpool
LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FOR		
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal		
Glenstar,		Cyprina.
Glenlyon,		Argyll.
Burmese.		
At Liverpool.		
Menelaus (s.)		Patrolous (s.)
Achilles (s.)		Odis (s.)
Leon (s.)		
At Cardiff.		
Alma,		Graig Ase,

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUERZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 14th November, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. A. V. A. Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPORE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 13th November, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, November 1, 1878. no14

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th November, at 3 o'clock p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Panama, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through Passages to EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 14th November. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 23, 1878. no15

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about MONDAY, the 2nd December, at 5 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 1st December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 2, 1878. del

FOR SALE.

NOW READY.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about MONDAY, the 2nd December, at 5 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 1st December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 2, 1878. del

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. DAVID ROBERT FENTON CRAWFORD in our Shanghai Firm, CEASED on 31st March last.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Shanghai, October 10, 1878. no14

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

HONGKONG AGENT.

FROM This Date until further notice, Mr. L. HENNEQUIN will assume the Management of the Company's Office at this Port.

H. DE POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, November 1, 1878.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM This Date, and during the Absence of the Underigned, Mr. REGINALD DIGBY STARKIE is authorized to Act as Agent for the Company in Hongkong.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 15, 1878. no15

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.
Hongkong, June 13, 1878. del13

NOTICE.

MR NG MEI KUM otherwise called NG HOK MUN is admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 2nd February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG,
No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West,
Hongkong, September 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the late Mr NG SIN FOO otherwise called NG HOK SEE in our Firm CEASED from the 2nd February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG,
No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West,
Hongkong, September 30, 1878. del30

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Underigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Underigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOK CHAU, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under his new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

METER & Co.
Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1800.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Rates and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE Underigned are prepared to accept RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, and upon Terms very favourable to the Assured.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £25,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 28, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commanding at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Class.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Agamemnon	5	c Wilding	Brit. str.	1522	Nov. 5	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	To-morrow
America	5	c Graham	Brit. str.	562	Nov. 5	5 Blosy & Co.		
Anchises	5	c Jackson	Brit. str.	1304	Nov. 5	6 Butterfield & Swire	Singapore, &c.	
Bombay	5	c Johnson	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	12 Kwok Acheong		
Charlton	5	c Berry	Brit. str.	786	Oct. 21	21 Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	To-morrow
City of Peking	5	c Scott	Brit. str.	5079	Oct. 29	29 P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & S. F. & C.	Mails, 15th
Conquest	5	c Clancy	Brit. str.	317	Nov. 7	7 Kwong Lee Yuen	Holbow & Halphong	
Danube	5	c Clancy	Brit. str.	564	Oct. 29	29 Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	10th inst.
Fame	5	c Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	8 H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	.....	Tug-Flying
Fatchoy	5	c Holland	Brit. str.	153	.....	9 G. McElin	.....
Flintshire	5	c Thomas	Brit. str.	1286	Nov. 4	4 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Glenroy	5	c Donaldson	Brit. str.	1320	Nov. 5	5 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	
Japan	5	c Gardner	Brit. str.	1685	Nov. 5	5 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	14th, 3 p.m.
Java	5	c Weber	Dut. str.	886	Oct. 14	14 Siemssen & Co.	S'pore and Penang	
Malacca	5	c Smith	Brit. str.	1709	Nov. 5	5 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Mariveles	5	c Munoz	Span. str.	425	Nov. 4	4 Remedios & Co.	Manila	To-day
Normandy	5	c Ellis	Brit. str.	684	Nov. 28	28 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	
Norna	5	c Haye	Brit. str.	731	Nov. 4	4 Kwok Acheong		
Quarta	5	c Haye	Ger. str.	48	July 18	18 Sooy Shing	Salgon	
Sea Gull	5	c Roberts	Amer. str.	820	Nov. 7	7 Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Thales	5	c Rhodes	Brit. str.	1271	Nov. 5	5 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	14th, 3 p.m.
Yanco	5	c S. Ashton	Brit. str.	559	Nov. 5	5 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	at daylight
Yongtong	5	c Goggin	Brit. str.	268	Nov. 5	5 Kwok Acheong	Swatow	
Sailing Vessels								
Albyn's Isle	3	c Burgess	Brit. bge.	864	Oct. 24	24 Rozario & Co.		
Anna Bertha	1	c Petersen	Ger. bge.	468	Oct. 31	31 Wm. Pustau & Co.	Touron	
Anton Gunter	3	c Kuhn	Ger. bge.	440	Oct. 2	2 Edward Schellhass & Co.	Bangkok	
Benefactor	4	c Hayden	Amer. bge.	598	Aug. 2	2 Russell & Co.	New York	
Borneo	4	c Shaw	Amer. sh.	738	Sept. 11	11 Meyer & Co.	Calao	Cleared
Challenge	4	c Doughy	Brit. bge.	599	Sept. 16	16 Olyphant & Co.		
Channel Queen	3	c Lachner	Brit. sh.	603	Oct. 2	2 Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Chochoa	4	c Kennett	Brit. bge.	284	Oct. 18	18 Rozario & Co.		
Christian	4	c Kosow	Ger. sch.	280	Nov. 19	19 Wieler & Co.		
Coeran	3	c Morison	Amer. sch.	188	July 29	29 W. H. Ray		
Commissary	3	c Morison	Brit. bge.	915	Aug. 7	7 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Dartmouth	3	c Robertson	Brit. bge.	884	July 14	14 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
Dirigo	3	c Staples	Amer. bge.	1128	Sept. 24	24 Captain	S'pore and Penang	
Don Quixote	3	c King	Amer. bge.	976	Oct. 15	15 Melchers & Co.		
Drumlog	3	c O'Connell	Ger. bge.	447	Oct. 30	30 Wieler & Co.	S'pore and Penang	
Elizabeth	3	c O'Connell	Brit. sh.	904	Oct. 17	17 Borneo Co., Limited		
Emulation	3	c Gunn	Brit. bge.	390	Oct. 4	4 Wieler & Co.		
Floating	3	c Guest	Amer. sh.	829	Oct. 17	17 Butterfield & Swire		
Fontenay	4	c Taylor	Brit. bge.	835	Oct. 10	10 Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
George Skelfield	4	c Hall	Amer. sh.	1818	Sept. 19	19 Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Calao	Coast Dock
Gibraltar	4	c Trumbach	Ger. bge.	402	Oct. 21	21 Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Gitanilla	2	c Wallace	Brit. bge.	472	Oct. 31	31 Captain		
Glamis	2	c Key	Brit. bge.	1150	Sept. 17	17 Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Hammond	4	c Weller	Ger. bge.	408	Oct. 10	10 Siemssen & Co.	Yokohama	
Horat	5	c Robertson	Brit. sh.	1400	Sept. 19	19 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Hermann	4	c Schmidt	Ger. bge.	444	Oct. 30	30 Wieler & Co.		
Highlander	4	c Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1852	June 19	19 Captain		
Hopetown	4	c Shaw	Brit. bge.	622	Sept. 3	3 Rozario & Co.		
Imperatrice Elisabeth	7	c Herglich	Aust. sh.	1029	Sept. 20	20 D. Musso & Co.		
India	8	c Faiken	Amer. sh.	1294	Sept. 24	24 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Maxillones	Cleared
Iphigenia	1	c Green	Ger. bge.	464	Oct. 10	10 Wieler & Co.	Amoy	
Jessie Jamieson	4	c West	Brit. bge.	504	Oct. 28	28 Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Lencadia	4	c Adams	Brit. sh.	898	Sept. 19	19 Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Linia Ferry	4	c Pitman	Brit. bge.	1123	Aug. 26	26 Russell & Co.	New York	
Lora Macaulay	3	c Monkman	Ger. bge.	848	Oct. 17	17 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Calao	
Loulia	3	c Schleroh	Ger. Sm. sh.	245	Oct. 1	1 Edward Schellhass & Co.	Halphong	
Lucky	2	c Soderstrom	Slam. bge.	424	Sept. 30	30 Taek Mee		
Malvina	4	c Kluge	Ger. bge.	479	Oct. 21	21 Wieler & Co.	Bangkok	
Mangerton	3	c Thompson	Brit. bge.	880	Oct. 8	8 Wieler & Co.		
Marina	3	c Jean	Brit. bge.	698	Oct. 19	19 Wm. Pustau & Co.	New York	
Mary Fraser	4	c Dexter	Brit. sh.	1174	Aug. 13	13 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Melbrek	7	c Pelroo	Brit. bge.	870	Nov. 26	26 Meyer & Co.		
Melrose	.....	c Plumer	Amer. sh.	894	Sept. 19	19 Captain	Coast Dock	
Min-y-don	7	c Lealle	Brit. bge.	621	Aug. 3	3 Olyphant & Co.		
Moneta	7	c Bisset	Brit. bge.	621	Aug. 3	3 Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Niagara	.....	c Paulsen	Ger. bge.	657	Oct. 11	11 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	E'loon Dock
Nicolaus	4	c Stollen	Ger. sch.	827	Oct. 10	10 Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Northern Star	4	c Wortley	Brit. bge.	596	Sept. 17	17 Wieler & Co.		
Pandur	2	c Jansen	Ger. bge.	261	Oct. 81	81 Meyer & Co.	London	
Peltho	3	c Christiansen	Ger. bge.	549	Oct. 24	24 Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Philip Fitzpatrick	3	c Remington	Brit. bge.	682	Nov. 2	2 Melchers & Co.		
Philip Fitzpatrick	7	c Phelan	Amer. bge.	605	Sept. 28	28 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Salgon	
Ralph M. Hayward	4	c Doane	Amer. Sm. sh.	718	Nov. 26	26 Meyer & Co.		
Riseman	4	c Bishop	Brit. bge.	455	Nov. 26	26 Rozario & Co.		
Saga	4	c Silfvisparre	Swed. bge.	584	Sept. 28	28 Wieler & Co.		
Siamese Crown	2	c Sae	Slam. sh.	584	Sept. 28	28 Taek Mee		
Sir Charles Napier	3	c French	Brit. sh.	1161	May 27	27 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Spartan	8	c Vincent	Amer. sch.	100	Sept. 23	23 W. H. Ray		
Spinaway	.....	c Pringle	Brit. bge.	825	Oct. 15	15 Siemssen & Co.	Freemantle	Wanchai P.
St. Idene	5	c Durand	Fch. bge.	888	Oct. 26	26 Carlowitz & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Sumatra	3	c Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 26	26 Russell & Co.	Bangkok	Coast Dock
Ta Lee	.....	c Hoffmann	Ger. bge.	845	Oct. 20	20 Melchers & Co.		
Tartar	3	c Kasemena	Brit. bge.	256	Oct. 17	17 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
The Goolwa	8	c Kirkland	Brit. bge.	717	Nov. 6	6 Chinese		
Three Brothers	1	c Bakker	Brit. bge.	327	Oct. 19	19 Siemssen & Co.	Sands' Slip	
Trio	.....	c Sackau	Dutch bge.	268	Oct. 11	11 Wieler & Co.	E'loon Dock	
Verona	3	c Bartlett	Brit. bge.	486	Oct. 24	24 Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Verona	3	c Dirks	Brit. bge.	698	Oct. 2	2 Melchers & Co.		
Vesta	.....	c Rutge	Dutch bge.	808	Oct. 5	5 Siemssen & Co.	E'loon Dock	
Vesta	.....	c Rondeau	Fch. bge.	417	Oct. 15	15 Siemssen & Co.	Sands' Slip	
Vidal	4	.....	.....	409	Oct. 15	15 Siemssen & Co.	Amoy	
WHAMPOA								
Aleppo	.....	c Falconer	Brit. bge.	665	Nov. 2	2 Chinese	Europe	
CANTON								
Fuyew	.....	c Crowd	Chl. str.	920	Nov. 6	6 C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Nispro	.....	c Cass	..... str.	761	Nov. 6	6 Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	